

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY.
Light trades and fair weather.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.57.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1858.

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 6521.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1903.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HOUSE BEGINS WORK ON THE LAST BUDGET MEASURE

Few Changes Made in Officials' Salaries So Far as the Bill Is Read.

Six Months Expense Measure Passed Second Reading With Some Substantial Additions to Its Items of Appropriations.

When the House took up the Eighteen Months' Salary bill yesterday it had cleared away on second reading every other one of the regular budget measures of the session. Two small bills were introduced which mean not less than four days more of work at the least.

The Six Months' Expense bill was passed second reading carrying in round numbers a million and a half, the measure having had more than \$32,000 added to it during the consideration. The principal item of this increase was \$15,000 for Lahaina wharf which it was explained could not be built for the \$20,000 already provided. Molokai got \$6,500 which accounts for two thirds of the increase.

The debate on the Eighteen Months' Salary bill was never exciting and the results of the changing were peculiar to say the least. The members did not watch the figures very closely and the result was that in many instances provisions were made for continuation of officers at less salary for the longer period, proportionately, than they will have for the remainder of this year. There was very little reduction during the discussion, only one official being cut out, the assistant to the Attorney General.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House received the answer of Superintendent Cooper to the petition concerning Richards street as soon as the morning business was over, the letter reading as follows:

"I am in receipt of a petition concerning the widening of Richards street, accompanied by a report of the Committee on Public Lands and Internal Improvements, and I have to say that the recommendations of the committee meet with my approval, and commissions have been issued for the purpose of considering the question of damages to be awarded to the claimants and thereupon to make order of condemnation for the necessary land for the widening of the street."

COMPENSATION FOR DOLE.

Vida then offered his bill making an appropriation of \$1000 to compensate Edmund P. Dole for his services in presenting the Osaki Mankichi case to the Supreme Court and preparing the supplemental brief submitted therein. The bill was passed first reading.

Kalama offered the bill to appropriate the sum of \$2000 for defraying the expenses of the band for travelling expenses during the remaining six months of this year.

Senate Bill No. 9, the Eighteen Months Expense bill, was then taken up. Nakaleka secured the insertion of items of \$1500 for a derrick at the landing at Pelekunu and then proposed \$2000 for a freight cable at Wallau, there being some little objection to the size of the item, though it passed as in the bill. For Halawa landing he asked \$3000 and there he met with some opposition. Andrade said the amount was too great but the item finally was inserted.

CONEY ESTATE ITEM OUT.

Paele then presented the item of reimbursement of the Coney estate for lands taken for the Tantalus road, \$12,000. Speaker Beckley said that the bill contemplated appropriations for the departmental use only, and was to cover the period commencing Jan. 1, 1904. If the amount asked was to be paid for land to be taken in the future it would come under the provisions of this act, he said. However, it was a matter which had been seemingly closed, the government now being in possession of the land. He therefore ruled that the item was not a proper one to be inserted in the bill unless it could be shown that the land was to be taken in the future. As it was announced that the land had already been taken, he ruled on the point of order that the claim was properly an unpaid bill.

(Continued on page 3.)



CHARLES SCHWAB.

ADJOURNMENT IN MAY WAS OVER THE LIMIT

Secretary Hitchcock Shows Governor Dole by Congressional Precedents That the House Violated the Organic Act.

Governor Dole has received an answer from Hon. E. A. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, to a letter of May 22 in which the Governor said:

The House of Representatives of the Territorial Legislature adjourned on Saturday the 16th of May until Thursday the 21st of May and the question has been raised as to the legality of this adjournment in connection with the provision of Section 42 of the Organic Act, i. e., "That neither house shall adjourn any session for more than three days, or sine die, without the consent of the other."

With the letter was enclosed a copy of an opinion of the Assistant Attorney General of the Territory, in which he held, in effect, that such adjournment was authorized by the provisions of said act, and the Governor expressed a doubt with respect to the correctness of such holding, and asked "if this question has ever arisen in the Congress of the United States and, if it has, what decision was made."

Secretary Hitchcock, replying, quotes from the Congressional Record the proceedings in the House of Representatives on Saturday, December 28, 1895. Mr. Dingley wanted to move that when the House adjourned that day it adjourn to meet on the next Thursday, saying there was a desire on both sides of the House, as many gentlemen had been unable to go home for the holidays, that an opportunity to do so be afforded the next week, and the general wish was that the object be accomplished by taking three-day recesses during the coming week and not taking up any actual business until a week from the next Monday. Before moving to adjourn he put the parliamentary inquiry, whether under the Constitution a recess could be taken from that Saturday until the next Thursday, or whether that would be an adjournment for more than three legislative days.

The Speaker ruled that the Sunday was not taken in account in those cases and, Mr. Dingley having interjected the question, "Can the House adjourn from today until Thursday?" the Speaker gave this decision:

The Chair thinks the adjournment cannot be to a later day than next Wednesday.

Again, on Thursday, May 6, 1897, the following was reported to the House of Representatives by the Committee on Rules:

(Continued on page 7.)

The Eppinger Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The Eppinger bankruptcy suits have been transferred to the State courts and the members of the defunct firm have been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury.

The Horror at Hanna.

HANNA, July 1.—But few have been rescued from the mine which is now on fire. There is danger of rescuing parties which may easily add to the horrors of the situation.

SCHWAB HAS A SUCCESSOR IN THE STEEL TRUST

Wm. E. Corey of Pittsburg Becomes Assistant President of Syndicate With Large Powers.

Over Fifty Millions of Surplus in the Federal Treasury—Iowa Republicans Renominate Cummins—The Jewish Petition.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, July 1.—William Corey, President of the Carnegie Company, has been appointed Assistant President of the Steel Trust, practically succeeding Schwab.

William E. Corey, of Pittsburg, practically head of the Steel Trust has been close upon the heels of Schwab for some time.

Schwab was recently reelected president of the steel trust but it was hinted at the time of his reelection that he would not long be the active manager of the concern.

Corey has had a great business career. Thirty-six years of age he today is president of the three largest of the great companies that go to make up the United States Steel Corporation, viz., the Carnegie Steel Company, National Steel Company and the American Steel Hoop Company.

OVER FIFTY MILLIONS SURPLUS IN TREASURY

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The revenues of the United States from all sources during the fiscal year just closed were \$558,889,526. The expenditures were \$506,176,590, leaving a surplus in the Treasury of \$52,712,936.

Wants to Pay in Silver.

PEKING, China, July 1.—China is pleading with the powers to accept the Boxer indemnity in silver. The country is impoverished and has no gold.

The United States, which is interested equally with the other powers in getting as much money as it can in the shape of indemnity, feels bound by moral law to support the Chinese contention for the silver basis, looking not only upon the language of the protocols and the Peking treaty itself, but also having a solicitous regard for China's integrity and perpetuity as a nation. The other powers are united in demanding a settlement on the gold basis. This is an issue which in the mind of the officials here, is eminently adapted to the methods of arbitration. So far, China alone has suggested a reference to the Hague tribunal, but it is possible and even probable that, if the powers are going to extremes the United States government will seem to be bound to discharge its duty under article 27 of The Hague tribunal and point the way to arbitration.

The Jewish Petition.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The government will forward the Jewish petition to St. Petersburg in regard of any but official statements that Russia will not receive it.

Iowa Republicans Act.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 1.—The Republicans have renominated Cummins for Governor and endorsed Roosevelt for renomination.

THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BEGINS WORK

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Department of Commerce was formally opened today.

Following is the organization of the Department of Commerce:

Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor; S. D. North, Director of the Census; Vice-Chairman; H. Garfield, Chairman; J. J. Corporation; Commissioner, Superintendent O. H. Titt, Geodetic Survey; Geo. Coast and Fisheries; F. P. Sarg, Commissioner - General of Immigration; O. P. Austin, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics; Frank H. Hitchcock, Chief Clerk, Department of Commerce and Labor.



Geo. B. Cortelyou, Head of the New Department.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPRECIATION

Superintendent Cooper had the gratification yesterday of receiving the following letter from the Governor, approving of his withdrawal of resignation:

Executive Chamber, Territory of Hawaii,
Honolulu, June 30, 1903.

Hon. H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: It is with great satisfaction that I have received your letter of today requesting permission to withdraw your letter of resignation. I cheerfully grant your request, for your resignation was received by me with sincere regret.

I have felt that your performance of the duties of the Department of Public Works during the short time which has elapsed since your appointment has fully justified my selection of yourself for that position; and with the extensive public improvements that are planned by the Government and which are vitally necessary to the public welfare, and with the complications which must arise in the near future in the carrying into effect of the County Act, I am confident that your continuance in the office is of great importance to the public interests.

I congratulate you upon the endorsement you have received from the Legislature.

Very Respectfully,
SANFORD B. DOLE.